

PLANNING AREA 1

SPRINGWOOD HISTORIC GATE AND CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

STUDENT: BLAKE COLEMAN

Description of Planning Area 1:

This is the oldest section of Springwood Cemetery, where the early burials, a group of confederate soldier graves, and the main historic gate are also located. The busy four-way intersection makes access to the cemetery through the gate difficult.

Project Goals:

- Preserve the historic gate and enhance the entrance as a monumental statement at the intersection and integrate the existing memorial with the entrance.
- Improve pedestrian accessibility and safety.
- Create an aesthetically pleasing urban design.
- Preserve existing cemetery plots.

Project Design:

The historic gate structure dominates the entrance, which is used by pedestrians and emergency vehicles only. A water feature and flower beds accentuate the paved area which is extended from the sidewalk to the suggested on street parallel parking. Removable bollards at the edge of the special pavement control the vehicular access, while the extended sidewalk at the end of the parking strip facilitates traffic calming and easier pedestrian crossing from the parking structure across the street.

The design integrates the Confederate Memorial and the soldier graves with the rest of the entrance area. The two walls align with the center of the monument and embrace the area where the graves are located. A pedestrian ramp with a gentle slope provides physical access from the statue and the circular ceremonial place to a small plaza at the cemetery level. A densely landscaped area between the memorial and the new apartments establish a backdrop for the memorial as well as a visual buffer.





PLANNING AREA 2 SPRINGWOOD EAST MAUSOLEUM STUDENT: EVAN WILSON

Description of Planning Area 2:

At the northwest portion of Springwood Cemetery, the area between the Court House parking and the cemetery plots is identified as a potential area for future expansion. The storage building site on the north side is appropriate for cemetery use and offers parking and access from Academy Street.

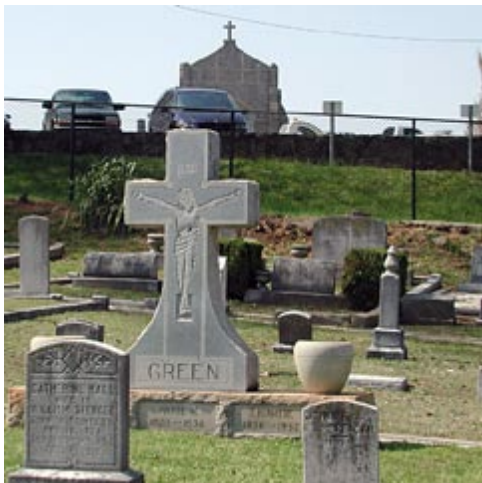
Although the Court House and its parking are situated higher than the cemetery grounds, the elevation difference does not adequately buffer the incompatible and limited aesthetic qualities of the building.

Project Goals:

- Expand the capacity of the cemetery without disturbing the existing cemetery plots.
- Create a buffer between the Court House facility and the cemetery.
- Improve aesthetic qualities and the accessibility in the area.

Project Design:

A retaining wall along the edges of the cemetery forms a semi-circle mausoleum in the existing slope, complementing the historic cemetery. The new efficient design for Court House parking, which retains the same number of parking spaces provides sufficient additional space for a landscape buffer. A memorial plaza in front of the mausoleum abuts the ceremonial walking path and is stretched between the Historic Gate and a new administrative building along Academy Street. The building provides entrance to the cemetery from the street and includes offices, restrooms, a documentation library, a multi purpose room, service areas, and an elevator for people with disabilities. This three-story administrative building and its parking serve both the east and west mausoleums which are connected with a pedestrian path.





PLANNING AREA 3 SPRINGWOOD EAST MAUSOLEUM STUDENT: NICK TEDESCO

Description of Planning Area 3:

The northern section of Springwood Cemetery contains a small open space around a small pond beginning from the spring on site. While this area is currently underused, it has potential for future cemetery expansion. The site has clear boundaries with the retaining walls and slope banks, since the surrounding Academy Street, Springwood Cemetery and Kilgore-Lewis house are higher in elevation. Springwood Cemetery and the Kilgore-Lewis house embrace the planning area on three sides, while Academy street separates it from its natural extension, McPherson Park, to the north.

Project Goals:

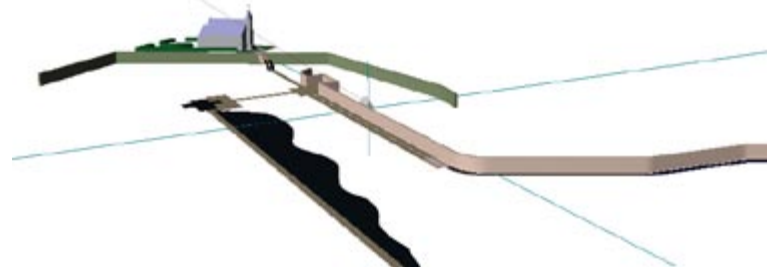
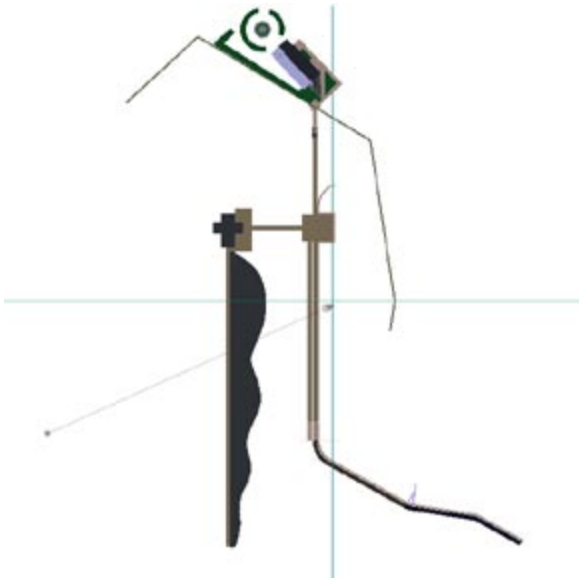
- Develop a mausoleum concept which respects and blends in with the natural character of the site.
- Improve the physical and visual connections with the cemetery and the historic Kilgore-Lewis House.
- Reunite the site with McPherson Park.

Project Design:

This site is designed as a garden, commemorating its original state. While the forms of the garden, the pond and the mausoleum were inspired by life and death concepts metaphorically, the design regards such issues as functionality, aesthetics, and preservation as well as feasibility. It accommodates a ten-foot high linear mausoleum extending from the retaining wall which compensates for the existing slope and allows the cemetery to be expanded in the area behind the mausoleum.

The mausoleum wall is terminated by forming a square-shaped ceremonial plaza, which juxtaposes the cross-shaped pool in front of the preserved stream wall. The walkway abutting the mausoleum allows handicap and emergency access as well as a funeral vehicle coming from the Academy Street through the administration building parking. The walkway continues to Springwood Cemetery from the plaza. Mimicking the mausoleum, a straight path accentuated with a row of trees, from the stream forming the east side of the pond continues along the creek to McPherson Park through the passage under Academy Street.

With this concept, the original spring again becomes a focal point between the Springwood Cemetery, the mausoleum, McPherson Park, and the Kilgore-Lewis House.







SPRINGWOOD & RICHLAND CEMETERIES



PLANNING AREA 4 KILGORE-LEWIS HOUSE SITE STUDENT: JOHN WHITTEN

Description of the Planning Area 4:

The Kilgore-Lewis House was built in 1830s, and later moved to its present location. Greenville Council of Garden Club has been using the property. Although this is a well maintained site, there are opportunities for improvements.

Project Goals:

- Improve the pedestrian and vehicular circulation while preserving the trees and the existing character of the terrain.
- Improve the visual and physical connections with the mausoleum and gardens as well as Springwood Cemetery.

Project Design:

This design responds to the existing site features as well as the proposed mausoleum garden layout. A small circular space behind the building, with its elevation and alignment with the spring and the mausoleum plaza provides a strong visual connection for the Kilgore-Lewis site. This transitional space between the parking lot, the building, and the garden is also a focal point for outdoor receptions and small gatherings. A rectangular overhang, as an extension of the circular pathway creates a vista point towards the garden. It also suggests a directional reference from the mausoleum plaza as it emphasizes the alignment of the spring between the two.

Six parking spaces, including three handicap accessible spaces are located and connected to the main entrance of the building with a sidewalk at the entrance next to the drop off circle. Pedestrian and vehicular circulation is improved with the new parking design without disturbing the existing trees. The adjacent proposed memorial garden at Springwood Cemetery is connected with a sidewalk and entrance from the parking area.





PLANNING AREA 5 NORTHEAST SPRINGWOOD CEMETERY STUDENT: PATRICK WOODRUFF

Description of Planning Area 5:

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died in jail, transients, and those who were too poor to afford any grave from over a century ago. The topography is sloping with a growth of tall canopy trees that are in an unorganized, sporadic layout. The area is bordered on two sides by major roadways with high traffic volumes. Contrary to the layers of burials in this area, there are only a few tombstones and recognizable graves.

Project Goals:

- Create an inviting place for the visitors and facilitate a peaceful, serene mood.
- Recognize and honor those who are buried in this portion of the cemetery and have no marker or tombstone to record their presence.
- Create a defined boundary to isolate the site enough from the road where the high volume of traffic is not imposing with the noise and sights associated with it but to not to the point where it is totally sealed off and would become a safety issue.
- Improve the overall aesthetics of the site to make it more appealing for a potential visitor.
- Avoid any earth moving (cut or fills) to the extent feasible, so that the buried may remain dignified and respected.
- Ensure that each design decision is reflected or guided in some manner by these five ideas or concepts.

Project Design:

Creation of a memorial space is designed primarily with the placement of new plant material with minimum disturbance on the ground. Existing tree canopies cover nearly all of the overhead space, yet the vertical elements of the site are unoccupied and open. Echoing the canopy “roof” already in place, shrubs are installed to create a “low wall” around the site, thus creating a comfortable, semi-enclosed place. There are approximately 13 poorly marked graves scattered throughout the site. Shrubs are further used to

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which bounds and draws out a picture. Groundcover is used extensively in an effort to guide the visitor on a path throughout the si

desired route. Thus the site, now much richer in natural foliage, becomes a place with a purpose for the visitor and has a created mood of serenity and peacefulness. A small memorial is placed at the entrance to recognize and acknowledge the presence of the buried who are unknown. The design suggests a simplified lower profile marker, such as a large stone with a plaque at its base.

With this concept, the site is transformed into a place where people are drawn. The buried are recognized and respected and the unknown are memorialized. Thus the site becomes a site that is not only the resting place of the deceased, but also a place that can be experienced by the living.





PLANNING AREA 6 SPRINGWOOD CEMETERY CHURCH STREET ENTRANCE STUDENT: JASON HALLMAN

Description of Planning Area 6:

Since driving through the historic gate on Main Street has become difficult and confusing at the corner of a four-way intersection, fune

Springwood Cemetery, it needs to be configured for this purpose. Church Street entrance and the sidewalk between Church Street and

this planning area.

Project Goals:

- Provide a sense of arrival and monumentation at the gate.
- Improve vehicular and pedestrian access.
- Preserve existing cemetery plots.

Project Design:

The constraints in the area, such as the volume of the traffic on Church Street, very close burials at the entrance and along the fences, limit the number of alternative solutions. However, the design suggests significant improvements at the existing location. In this design, the gate has wrought iron sliding doors supported by a monumental structure which makes an entry statement for this portion of the cemetery. The form of the gate and its location facilitate exiting from the cemetery and entering from a busy street safely. A row of trees and textured stone paving also draw attention to the entrance.

The four-lane Elford Street is the least traveled road around the perimeter of Springwood Cemetery. Converting the underutilized lan

without hindering the traffic flow. In this design, the parallel parking is pocketed with extended curbs at the intersections and planters which have Red Glory Maples just the same as inside the fence of the cemetery along the road. The parallel parking also creates an effective buffer between the road and the sidewalk for a pleasant and safe walking experience from parking to both of the cemetery gates.





SPRINGWOOD & RICHLAND CEMETERIES

PLANNING AREA 7

SPRINGWOOD CEMETERY CHAPEL

STUDENT: KATIE GRAVES

Description of Planning Area 7:

This small and narrow area of the master plan is within the boundaries of Springwood Cemetery where the small office building and a few parking spaces currently stand. The site is visible from virtually anywhere in the cemetery, as well as from the Kilgore-Le

is directly across the Church Street entrance. The edges of the site are well defined by the roads, retaining walls, and existing graves, however, there are no known burials inside of its boundaries.

Project Goals:

- Emphasize the site as a focal point in the cemetery.
- Incorporate a small chapel and an open space for the visitors.
- Expand the cemetery capacity.

Project Design:

The first design decision is to incorporate a small chapel for cemetery visitors to gather and reflect. The chapel is small and unobtrusive and would speak well to the surrounding conditions. A case study that was considered in the design was the small chapel at Calloway Gardens in Pine Mountain, Georgia. In the design, the steeple serves as the terminus to the axis of the path and the wall throughout the mausoleum site. A water feature surrounds this steeple and embraces the northern end of the building. Continuing out from this water feature is a small plaza to include walkways and new areas for plant materials. The back portion of the chapel provides the replacement of the facilities of the former office building that stands on the site. On this end of the building, a small garden area is proposed. The garden, which includes a water feature, would be an ideal intimate space for visitors to pause and reflect. Four parking spaces which adjoin the chapel and the mausoleum entrance plaza are included in the design.



The second decision in the design is to add new burial plots, which would blend with the existing conditions of the surrounding burial plots. Since the space is small and narrow, the design incorporates these new burial spaces as cremation urn plots.





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PLANNING AREA 8 SOUTH MCPHERSON PARK; STUDENT: CAMERON BARRADALE

PLANNING AREA 9 NORTH MCPHERSON PARK; STUDENT: JAMIE DAVIS

PLANNING AREA 10 EAST PARK AVENUE; STUDENT: BILL MCCOLLUM

Description of Planning Area 8:

This area is the southern section of McPherson Park between Richland Creek and the busy five-lane Academy Street. Characterized by a steep slope from the street down to the creek, this wooded area is very different than the rest of McPherson Park. There are no announced entries from the sidewalk along Academy Street, which is unfriendly for pedestrians without an adequate buffer from the major thoroughfare.

Project Goals:

- Improve the sidewalk conditions for pedestrians on Academy Street.
- Increase the usability and accessibility of the area.
- Re-establish the spatial contiguity with both cemeteries through the park.

Project Design:

The design proposes street trees to be located on the existing planting strip along Academy Street between the sidewalk and the road as a buffer for pedestrian safety and aesthetic improvements. Two entrances, framed by street trees, with stone walls on either side are proposed in order to provide access to the park below. Sets of stairs from the road enter the park through these gates and connect the sidewalk to the walking paths leading visitors to different points of interest within the park. These meandering paths follow the natural contours between groups of trees and provide opportunities to discover different areas of the park. In order to create a sense of security, the paths are located in the areas that are visible from the street and the park. Before the construction of Academy Street, this area used to be part of Springwood Cemetery with burials; therefore the design preserves the terrain features and locates the paths naturally on the ground without disturbing the earth.

The existing dead end road penetrating to the east side of the park from Church Street is extended and terminated with a turnabout to provide access for emergency and security vehicles. Although this area has potential for cemetery expansion, in this concept, it is kept in natural state for future decisions.

This area, with its boundaries between two cemeteries, has opportunities for creating contiguous pedestrian spaces between both cemeteries and the park, in spite of the busy roads. The existing creek tunnel under Academy Street is widened to accommodate a five-foot walkway and a five-foot stream running parallel to it, to connect the park spatially to Springwood Cemetery through both mausoleums and the chapel. As the walkway enters the park, it meets with a bridge, spanning the deepest part of the creek. An intersection is created over the water which would allow one to pause and decide which direction to go up into the park. This connection would lead to increased visitation to both areas, as well as an enhanced experience in both the park and the cemeteries.



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Description of Planning Area 9:

The north section of McPherson Park is the area between the creek and East Park Avenue. A children's playground, picnic shelters, public tennis courts, a craft store in a small building, a senior citizens facility, Sears Shelter, and a large paved area used as parking are scattered in the park area. The master plan includes the park next to Greenville's historic East Park neighborhood, as planning of this area is instrumental in accomplishing master plan objectives.

Project Goals:

- Develop an efficient and aesthetically pleasing site design.
- Improve safety and security for the users.

Project Design:

The design re-arranges existing uses within the same zones for spatial improvements. The children's playground and a new facility building between the tennis courts terminate a dominant linear pedestrian promenade on both ends while other site features are plugged into this axis. The promenade crosses a small pond extending from the creek in front of the Sears Shelter and forms a little plaza in the middle, which also creates access to the building through a new patio. The playground was enclosed by picnic shelters and trees to provide safety for the children. In this layout, there is a place for the children to play, for families to have picnics and for parents to watch their children. The tennis courts were moved to the west end of the park to connect the new condominiums with the park and also act as a buffer between the park and the condominium property. The new facility building is located between the tennis courts. This building will provide restrooms, changing rooms and water fountains for the visitors to the courts and the park. The craft store has improved relationship with the Sears Shelter and the parking in its new location. The parking lot was redesigned for safe and clear circulation in conjunction with a new entrance aligned with the street across East Park Avenue. Turning lanes are provided into the park and the entryway is widened.



Description of Planning Area 10:

East Park Avenue is a moderately traveled road which runs in front of the historic neighborhood, McPherson Park, and Richland Cemetery. Along the sidewalk there are some old growth oaks and other trees, which create a pleasant streetscape with small retaining walls. The sidewalk on this avenue is essential for the pedestrian connection between the cemeteries.

Project Goals:

- Provide a safe and pleasant walking experience for pedestrians.
- Improve the crosswalks between both sides of the street.

Project Design:

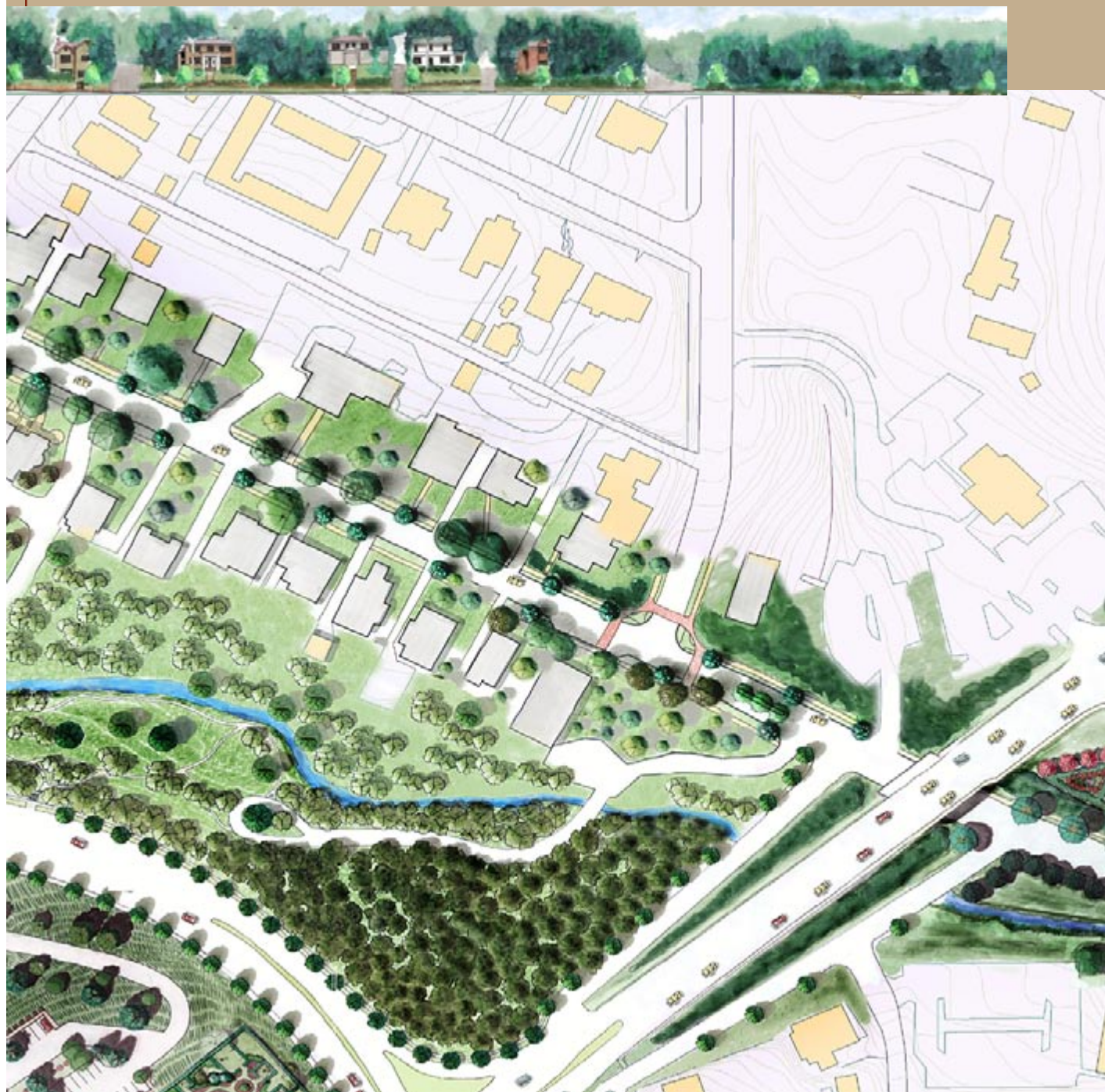
In this proposal, the varying width of the avenue is set at 25 feet as the narrowest part on the street which provides safer traffic flow as well as room for improvements along the street without disturbing private properties. For calming the traffic which regularly exceeds the 30 mph speed limit, crosswalks are marked and accentuated with special textured paving materials. Additional street trees are located at the intersections where crosswalks are connected to the walkways and pedestrian paths.



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PLANNING AREA 11 THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF RICHLAND CEMETERY STUDENT: MORGEN NEAGLE

Description of Planning Area 11:

This planning area consists of the linear area between East Park Avenue and Sunflower Street at the southern edge of Richland Cemetery. There is an old brick building which is currently used as a gym at the intersection of Sunflower and Church Streets. The City of Greenville Parks and Grounds Department uses the rest of the site as a storage facility for their equipment. The site is currently accessed from Sunflower Street along the cemetery which is on average 12 feet higher than East Park Avenue. This city owned valuable property has potential for redevelopment which would contribute to the improvement of Richland Cemetery in terms of expansion, restoration, historic preservation, safety and aesthetic issues as well as a transition element to accomplish the connection between two cemeteries.

Project Goals:

- Propose new land uses which contribute to improvements for the cemetery.
- Provide cemetery expansion opportunities and public open spaces.
- Provide gateways for the cemetery.

Project Design:

This design conceptualizes the area as an economically viable redevelopment area as well as a resource which brings vitality for safety and security to the cemetery which is not visible from the streets. A new mausoleum, not only provides expansion, but also visibility for the cemetery from Church Street and East Park Avenue. The mausoleum building, which includes a library and an archive, forms a gateway in conjunction with the proposed funeral parlor on Sunflower Street. A proposed residential and commercial mixed use building creates attractive sidewalks with retail on East Park Avenue, offices on the second floor at Sunflower Street and residential units above them. Aligned with the cemetery, this road intersects with Sunflower Street. A stepped pedestrian promenade pronounced with plazas and outdoor sitting places, ornamental trees, provides connection between sidewalks located on both sides of the building. A pedestrian bridge also crosses over East Park Avenue and provides access to the office complex. The facade of the building is scaled down by architectural subdivisions to create aesthetic compatibility with the historic neighborhood as well as the cemetery. Residential units on the upper floors overlooking the cemetery provide a source for security as well as vitality in the area.

Between the building and the fire station, a small park is developed as an open space for the residents, visitors, and workers. The park is designed based on the xeriscape principles which can also be educational and attract students and interested residents from other neighborhoods. Small shrubs mark the entrance to the park and a dirt path meanders around the space, embracing trees and widening into gathering spaces at certain points. Layered squares, filled with pebbles that range from light gray to black, sit atop a field of white pebbles and yuccas, so that people would use it as a gathering and relaxing space and slowly mix the pebbles, simply by moving around in the area.





PLANNING AREA 12 WEST OF RICHLAND CEMETERY STUDENT: DAVID COSSLET

Description of Planning Area 12:

This area is between Church Street, Sunflower Street, and Hilly Street, which abuts Richland Cemetery along the western edge. The uses include a real estate business, an auto body shop that is located directly across from one of the three main entrances to the cemetery, three small commercial buildings that sit on the southern corner and an open space at the highest point around the cemetery.

Project Goals:

- Develop a new land use for the area to improve physical and social qualities.
- Improve the visibility and safety around the cemetery.

Project Design:

The design suggests the development of a small single family residential neighborhood, a small public garden, and a funeral parlor in this area. The funeral parlor is integrated with the mausoleum to form a gateway for Richland Cemetery at Sunflower Street and is visible from Church Street. Across from the main entrance of the building, leading towards the parking lot is a trellis system covered in flowering vines which provides a shaded area as a gathering space where mourners can congregate. A cooling water feature with chest-high jets of water designed to produce a soothing hum defines the edges for the building site.

On the western side a small-lot single-family housing community that would all have front porches facing the cemetery over a new, shared green space is proposed by realigning the street away from the edges of the cemetery. This green space which consists of an undulating ground plain with large stately oaks bordering the alley is proposed to be shared by the community and offers the residents an area to call their own. This space can be used for many activities ranging from community yard sales to picnics to a place to play volleyball or wiffleball, however the cemetery entrance will be gated to prevent vandalism of the graves. The green space leads up the hill from the proposed funeral parlor to the Remembrance Garden. This garden is placed on the highest point of the site and affords a unique view of the cemetery and surrounding Greenville area. It is made up of a grassy slope and brick stairs leading up the hill, to a raised grass area surrounded by a brick-sitting wall. The sitting wall is shadowed by rows of flowering trees that connect to the radiating arches of trees planted to buffer the sound that comes off the high traffic and Church Street. Between the radiating arches of flowering trees are wild flower fields to add interest and color to the area.

The houses with porches and flower gardens in a small front yard by the sidewalk, a community green across the meandering road which serves seven houses are designed to create a watchful eye on the road by Richland Cemetery.





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PLANNING AREA 13 EAST STONE AVENUE ENTRANCE STUDENT: VANESSA CIACCIO

Description of Planning Area 13:

The planning area 14 includes Richland Cemetery, the land to the North and North East of the cemetery, as well as the cemetery's entrance along East Stone Avenue.

Project Goals:

- Create a monumental and functional entrance for Richland Cemetery.
- Improve the internal circulation of the cemetery.
- Increase the visibility of the cemetery from the surrounding roads.

Project Design:

The design for this area focuses on the reorganization of the main entrance area on East Stone Avenue by removing the incompatible public recycling building and a private vacant structure. A small, landscaped traffic circle containing a human size boulder and other decorative stones and a water feature with complimentary plant material both direct traffic, while creating a monumental entrance in front of the cemetery gates. New signage located at an angle visible from both traffic directions also emphasize the new entrance. The surface of the new entrance road is paved with red brick and has inlaid granite patterns.

The new gates of the cemetery are made of brick and granite. These materials are used throughout the site to create a unified theme. There are two larger six feet tall, three feet square pillars, at each of the three entryways to the cemetery. Approximately four feet on each side of these larger pillars are smaller pillars about four feet tall and two feet square. There will be wrought iron gates that can be locked in between each of these pillars. A new fence made of wrought iron on a brick base surrounds the cemetery. The wrought iron fence is five feet in height on a two-foot high brick wall.

The design maintains the existing internal roads and drainage swales. The stairs providing access to the cemetery plots from the road are also preserved and further emphasized by the proposed flowering trees which will act as a visual landmark and will direct visitors to the stairs, making them easier to find. The proposal suggests marking all the original plan's pathways and family plots so they can be easily distinguished. On the pathways, a paver made of brick and granite, one square foot in size will be placed on the grass three feet apart. To mark the intersections of the pathways, there will be a larger two feet square paver of brick and granite.



SPRINGWOOD & RICHLAND CEMETERIES



PLANNING AREA 14 OAKWOOD AVENUE ENTRANCE STUDENT: LENOLON EDGE

Description of Planning Area 14:

This area is the southeastern edge of Richland Cemetery. The surrounding land uses include the Fire Station on the corner of East Park Avenue and East Stone Avenue, City's parks and maintenance grounds along East Park Avenue and a City recycling facility on East Stone Avenue. The surrounding uses are incompatible and create visual barriers between the roads and the cemetery.

Project Goals:

- Address the interface between the cemetery and the Fire Station.
- Provide cemetery expansion opportunities.
- Improve aesthetic qualities of the cemetery.
- Improve vehicular circulation in the area.

Project Design:

A visitor's center is located along Oakwood Avenue, which houses important documents and other information about Richland Cemetery. There are seven parking spaces available for this area. Four spaces are located directly in front of the visitor center and the remaining three are along Oakwood Avenue. This was an optimum location for the visitor center, as it does not obstruct views into the cemetery and makes appropriate use of the available space.

Anticipating the desire for others to be buried here, 10 additional plots have been placed just north of the visitor center. This garden like atmosphere has seating spaces and well defined paths. It is connected to the gazebo and the rest of the cemetery by way of paths. The open space is expansive and beautiful, and integral to the site.

To eliminate the conflict with the entrance of the cemetery, the outlet from Oakwood Avenue to East Park Avenue is closed off. Closing this road also allowed the parking for the fire station to be moved to accommodate the expansion of the cemetery. This decision also provided an extra space to create a buffer between the fire station and the cemetery. Although the spaces were moved, the total number of spaces for Greenville Fire Department employees remained the same.



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